

long, narrow leaves that accumulate into great clumps on the lower, mossy portions of the trunks of arboreal giants. The greenish white tails spread from a white, conical, sepaline tube. The claws of the spatulate petals are somewhat concave. The oblong lip deep inside the sepaline tube is small for the size of the flower, and the transition between the epichile and hypochile, nearly equal in size, is gradual. The little epichile is concave with smooth margins and with only one or two veins to either side of the central carina.

***Dracula radiella* Luer, sp. nov.**

Species haec *D. fuliginosae* (Luer) Luer persimilis, sed foliis grandioribus et epichilio labelli nondenticulato cum venis radiantibusque dignoscenda.

Plant large, epiphytic, caespitose; roots coarse, flexuous. Secondary stems stout, channeled, 2-4 cm long, unifoliate, enclosed by 2-3 loose, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, thinly coriaceous, carinate dorsally along the midvein, narrowly obovate, 10-37 cm long, 2.5-4 cm wide, the apex acute, tridenticulate, gradually narrowed below into an indistinct, conduplicate petiole. Inflorescence a successively flowered (up to 10) raceme produced by a horizontal to descending, slender, sparsely bracted peduncle 12-18 cm long, from a node low on the secondary stem; floral bract tubular, 7-10 mm long; pedicel 12-15 mm long; ovary green, speckled with purple, 6 mm long; sepals pale green to greenish white, lightly suffused with blackish brown externally, closely dotted with blackish brown within, sometimes in distinct rows, glabrous, broadly ovate to suborbicular, 15 mm long, 18 mm wide, connate to the lateral sepals for 6-7 mm to form a shallowly cupped flower, the free portions obtuse to rounded, abruptly produced into an erect, black, slender tail 5-8 cm long, the lateral sepals broadly ovate, oblique, connate 10 mm to form a deep rounded mentum, with a thickening, sometimes white, radiating from either side of the column-foot, the obtuse free portions produced into tails 5-9 cm long, similar to that of the dorsal sepal; petals cream, marked with dark brown, oblong, 3 mm long, 2 mm wide, the thickened apex rounded, bilvalved, papillose between the laminae, the inner lamina subacute, denticulate; lip pink, marked with darker rose along the veins, spatulate, 6.5 mm long, 5.5 mm wide, the hypochile oblong, 2.5 mm long, 3 mm wide, with erect, rounded, marginal angles, cleft centrally between a pair of acute teeth, the concave base hinged to the column-foot, the epichile suborbicular, 4.5 mm long, 5.5 mm wide, concave with smooth, involute margins, with ca. 8 lamellae radiating from the base of the central keel; column stout, semiterete, white with a few purple ridges near the apex, 3.5 mm long, with an equally long, stout foot.

ETYMOLOGY: From the Latin *radians*, "radiating," and *-ellus*, a diminutive suffix, referring to the radiating lamellae within the epichile of the lip, and the similarity to the larger-flowered *D. radiosa*.

TYPE: *ECUADOR*: *CARCHI*: epiphytic in cloud forest above Maldonado, alt. ca. 2500 m, 26 Aug. 1978, *C. Luer, J. Luer & A. Hirtz 339* (HOLOTYPE: (SEL)).

DISTRIBUTION: Northwestern Ecuador.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL EXAMINED: *ECUADOR*: *CARCHI*: collected by W. Teague & D. Welisch, July 1975, probably from above Maldonado, cultivated by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, Colombia, flowered in cult. 17 Oct. 1977, *C. Luer 2104A* (SEL); above Maldonado, J. Landsman, July 1976, culti-

vated by J & L Orchids, Easton, Ct., flowered in cult. 8 Nov. 1977, *C. Luer 2181* (SEL).

This species, apparently isolated on the western slopes of northern Ecuador, is closely allied to *D. fuliginosa* of the western slopes of Pichincha. Because of the similarity of the flowers, and because of uncertainty of collection data at that time, the two were included in the description of *D. fuliginosa* in *Phytologia* 39:203, 1978. Examination of further material, however, convinces me that the two entities are specifically distinct. The leaves of *D. fuliginosa* are comparatively small and narrow, up to 17 cm long and 1.5 cm wide. The leaves of *D. radiella* may be much longer and wider. The flowers are similar in size, shape and color, but the lips are distinct. The epichile of *D. fuliginosa* is toothed and contains irregular, broken lamellae. The margin of the epichile of *D. radiella* is smooth and several complete lamellae radiate from the center.

*Dracula radiella* also resembles the Colombian *D. radiosa* (Rchb. f.) Luer, but the flower of the latter is considerably larger with a distinct orange color on the backs of the sepals.

Additional new combinations in *Dryadella*:

***Dryadella crenulata*** (Pabst) Luer, comb. nov.

*Masdevallia crenulata* Pabst, *Bradea* 2:66. 1976.

***Dryadella susanae*** (Pabst) Luer, comb. nov.

*Masdevallia susanae* Pabst, *Bradea* 2:76. 1976.

***Masdevallia echinata*** Luer & Andreetta, sp. nov.

*Masdevallia rosea* Veitch, *Man. Orchid. Pl.* 5:60. 1889; not Lindl.

*Masdevallia rosea* Woolward, *Monograph Genus Masdevallia*, 1896; not Lindl.

Species haec *M. roseae* Lindl. persimilis sed labello minore apice nonlobulato crasso echinato differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender, flexuous. Secondary stems semiterete, blackish, unifoliate, 1-3 cm long, enclosed by 2-3 loose, tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, elliptical, long-petiolate, 10-15 cm long including the petiole 3-6 cm long, 2-3.5 cm wide, the obtuse apex tridenticulate, the base cuneate into the channeled petiole. Inflorescence a solitary, more or less horizontal to nutant, showy flower borne at the apex of a slender, suberect peduncle 10-15 cm long, with a bract below the middle, from a node low on the secondary stem; floral bract tubular, 9-13 mm long; pedicel 10-19 mm long; ovary 8 mm long, purple-brown, pitted; sepals bright rose, commonly orange toward the bases, the dorsal sepal narrowly linear, connate to the lateral sepals for 18-28 mm to form a narrow, laterally compressed tube, the free portion narrowly triangular, acuminate to the attenuated apex, more or less decurved over the lateral sepals, the total length 52-72 mm, the maximum width 2-5 mm, the lateral sepals connate 30-35 mm, dilated above the sepaline tube into ovate, oblique blades, the acute apices produced into 10 mm long tails, the total lengths 48-67 mm, 12-23 mm across both lateral sepals spread out; petals yellow-white, oblong, 4.5 mm long, 1-2.25 mm wide, the apex obtuse, with a broad, retrorse, uncinuate lobe on the lower margin near the base and a broad, rounded lobe on the upper margin near the base; lip light yellow with a purple-brown apex, ob-